TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT

INSTITUT FÜR FESTKÖRPERPHYSIK

# EINLADUNG zum IFP-SEMINAR 

Thema: Electronic Correlations and Thermoelectric Performance of $\mathrm{FeSb}_{2}$ and ( $\mathrm{Sr}, \mathrm{Ca}$ ) $\mathrm{MnBi}_{2}$<br>Vortragender: Cedomir Petrovic<br>Condensed Matter Physics, Brookhaven National Laboratory<br>Host: Silke Bühler-Paschen<br>Termin: Mittwoch, 02. April 2014, 16:00 Uhr<br>Ort: TU Wien, Institut für Festkörperphysik<br>Freihaus Seminarraum 138B, Turm C, 7. OG (rote Leitfarbe)<br>Wiedner Hauptstraße 8-10, 1040 Wien


#### Abstract

: I will discuss electronic correlations and thermoelectric performance of two model materials, $\mathrm{FeSb}_{2}$ and $(\mathrm{Sr}, \mathrm{Ca}) \mathrm{MnBi}_{2} . \mathrm{FeSb}_{2}$ is a Kondo-insulator-like [1] narrow gap semiconductor [2] similar to FeSi [3] that was found to host a record-high thermoelectric power factor (TPF) [4]. I will address how even higher values of TPF can be obtained by subtle conducting states that emerge from synthesis-induced metal-insulator transition and how high values of Seebeck coefficient can be rationalized within the electronic model of multiband thermoelectricity [5,6]. On the other hand, Dirac fermions have attracted great interest in recent years, as seen on the examples of materials like graphene and topological insulators [7,8]. In the second part of my talk I will discuss quantum transport in single crystals of $(\mathrm{Sr}, \mathrm{Ca}) \mathrm{MnBi}_{2}$ and similar materials $[9,10]$. The results demonstrate the existence of two dimensional Dirac fermions in bulk crystals with bismuth or antimony square nets and show that such states are highly relevant for thermoelectric performance [11-12]. References: [1] Comments Condens. Matter Phys. 16, 155 (1992), [2] Phys. Rev. B 72, 045103 (2005), [3] Phys. Rev. B 56, 12916 (1997), [4] Europhys. Lett. 80, 17008 (2007), [5] Phys. Rev. B 82, 085104 (2010), [6] Phys. Rev. B 86, 115121 (2012), [7] Rev. Mod. Phys. 81, 109 (2009), [8] Rev. Mod. Phys. 82, 3045 (2010), [9] Phys. Rev. B 84, 220401 (2011), [10] Phys. Rev. B 85, 041101 (2011), [11] Appl. Phys. Lett. 100, 112111 (2012), [12] Appl. Phys. Lett. 99, 113110 (2011),


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Der Wissenschaftsfonds.

